WHEAT LANDS se Lake district. Com-M. Roberts, 50 College r Zealandia, Sask.

RM FOR SALE, ONE Seven miles from grain or dairy farm; d orchard; never-fail-ly 234 Elmcoe street,

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les south of Estuary
C. P. R.); consisting
led land and 9 sections
e ten and twenty-one es under cultivation: e and a first-class set-egs valued at \$9.000, six-room house, bunk-cken house, barn, two ith plant corrais and bles: I will sell the ding 50 head of cattle, to chambion Hereford to champion Hereford, ead of meres from two sum of \$25,000; half nice in pay sens; this ne and a half miles the midst of a splen to more information ourigny, owner, Estu-

SALE.

H. P. PORTABLE se gasoline engine in eap. Apply to Hys-

ET YOUR HOE

organizing secretary mmittee on food Re-otia, has sent the fol-s composed by Mr. manager of the D. ry company of the C. ng held recently

grow, make it grow, om sea to sea.

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here, over there, t the food, over there, ve need it. our brave ng everywhere

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rly and late varieties, mail prepaid, \$2.50 per Brussels Sprouts and shipped successfully

ist. Dept. "H." D'S FARM. Niagara District

e Explosion.

doctor in Rheims. patient and listening put his hand in his anically rubbed tols which were there. explosion took place, time the doctor exp pain in his hand. n he found that the cket was burned out der linen was much ne of his fingers was

that he had carried some days two paslorate of potash and ing chlorate of sugar. as broken into little he potash pastils one trace could be found eems that the doctor lorate of potash pasorate of sugar pastil nt of contact a small ive powder had been d ignited, with the orate of potash pasantly decomposed.

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úsk in a dog's ken-



s will . stop it! ars to relieve theubago, neuraloia back, toothache, nful complaints. in the house. All e us.

DMPANY, Hamilton, Can. rat Syrup of 35° mpane, (35c) ROTTLE

MORE GAINS BY

Still Driving Teutons On the Piave River.

Airmen Drop Blazing Oil, Burn Bridges.

Italian Army Headquarters Cable-The fighting that is in progress along the lower reaches of the Piave is as severe as was that of last week in this region, where mud, sand and water are everywhere under foot and clumps of tan-growing grasses are irequent. To add to the difficulties, rain and wind storms occasionally sweep over

At four points the Italians attacked Germany Alarmed at Ambithe Austrian position in this region, along a frontage of eight miles. In this comparatively small stretch no less than 12 temporary bridges thrown across by the Austrians were destroyed by airplanes dropping small barreis of bushing oil upon them. The italian infantry are frequently seen a short distance away, calmly waiting while the bridges are attacked from the air, the troops then being thrown, against the remaining Austrians.

About the most violent resistance displayed by any of the enemy troops is that of the Bosnians and Herzegovinans on this front, who are still wearing their picturesque turbans. As the Italians advance they are finding the dead among these already stripped by their comrades. There are other fustrians, however, who as soon as they are taken prisoner and find themselves safe within the Italian lines. cry, "Down with Austria!"

The War Office announced to-day that additional progress had been made by the Italian forces north of Cavazuccherina.

The work of destroying machinegun nests secreted in houses and behind the embankment in the coastal zone has been effectively continued. In continuation of their operation in the mountain area the Italians enlarged their position in the region of

the San Lorenzo Valley.
In the fighting on the Plave front 223 prisoners were taken, together with machine guns and much war

British and French detachments penetrated Austro-Hungarian trenches on the Asiago plateau and returned with a number of prisoners. ITALIAN REPORT.

Rome. July 4.-Thursday's War

Office report said: "In the coastal zone our methodical destruction of numerous machine-gun nests hidden in houses behind the embankments has been continued. We gained more ground north of Cavazuccherina. We captured 223 prisoners, including officers, and took several machine. guns and a large quantity of material.

'Astride the Brenta River we enlarged and bettered our occupation at the end of the San Lorenzo Val-

"On the Asiago Plateau British and French parties penetrated enemy trenches at Canove and Bertigo and captured prisoners.

"In the course of the last two days our bombardment flights dropped about. 18.000 kilograms of bombs on important centres and transports were attacked with machine-gun fire at a low altitude. One of our airships effectively bombarded a railway junction in the Sugana

SPLASH WARNS GERMAN RULER

At Least 52 Vessels Launch ed in U.S. Thursday

To Bridge Seas to Defeat the Hun.

London Cable - Premier Lloyd George sent the following message today to President Wilson:

"I have just heard that a hundred ships have been launched in the United States. Heartfelt congratulations on this magnificent performance."

Philadelphia, July 4.—The great Four of July splash of American ships which Chas. M. Schwab, Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, said would re-echo in the ears of the German Emperor, took place to-day as planned by the shipbuilding of the United States. From one minute after 12 o'clock last night. when the first ship was launched at Superior, Wisconsin, until late to-day cargo carriers and other types of vessels were sent overboard in every part of the country to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in

Europe. The offices of the Emergency Fleet Corporation were kept open all lay and late into the night to receive official reports of the launchings. Incomplete reports gave the number of vessels sent overboard as 52, of which

23 were steel and the other 19 woo. These figures do not include the launching of naval vessels which are tive the nature of the rumors. Prembeing built directly under the super-tire von Seydler told the Deputies he being built directly under the supervision of the Navy Department. Corfulled wire communication. due to the holiday, is the cause of the failure of the corporation officials to receive fuller reports of the initial dip of the big fleet. The exact number of launchings probably will not be known until

From the Pacific coast. Charles Piez. vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, wired that the Union of truth. He promised that saybody Plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corpora-tion had made a world's record by be punished severely.

hunching 48,706 deadweight tens, represented by four ships in one yard, in THE TALIANS one day. A second record was broken by this plant by building one of the saips, the Defiance, a 12,000-ton boat, in 38 days. Immediately after the launching six keels were laid, making a third record.

The Great Lakes Engineering Works reports the launching of three ships at its Ecorse, Mich., plant, and added that "this is our portion of to-day's happy greetings to the Kaiser."

At Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where a 3,400-ton ship was launched, the honor of christening the vessel was given to the wife of the boss of the riveting gang that made the best record from June 11 to July 1.

In many of the yards new keels were immediately made after the ships eft the ways.

The largest boat launched was the Indianapolis, 12,500 tons, at the Pusey & Jones yard in Gloucester, N. J.

GREEDY TURKS. ...

tions of Her Ally.

Washington Despatch -Germany is ecoming marmed by the aggressive territorial tendency of her allies, according to a report reaching the State Department to-day from Berne, Switzerland. A summary of German press reports, says the despatch, is made by The Muenscher Post of June 19, with the comment that Germany's future can be seriously damaged by the Turkish policy of ex-

"The Turk's lust for conquest," the German paper says, "is so great that even the Pan-German papers are protesting against the growing demand of the Pan-Turks.

pansion.

The paper further states that Russia's disintegration is increasing with alarming speed.

Bulgaria is conceded to be an important pathway to the East, but The Post declares Bulgarians must remember their need of Germany in order to expand politically and economically.

WITH THEIR LIVES

Czecho-Slovaks Had Joined Italian Forces

And Were Executed by Austro-Hungarians.

London Cable-Confirmation of the report that Czecho-Slovak soldiers fighting with the Italians when captured by the Austriana in recent battles on the Piave were summarily executed is published by the Hungarian newspaper, Pesti Napio, which printed the following despatch from its correspondent quoting a trustworthy mili-

tary, source: 300 Bohemian legional righting with of the child steadily improves. clac in the Italian uniform and had red and white lapels on the collars.
The first legionaries captured were condemned by special favor to be snot. After being shot the bodies were se Lged on the main road from Coreg lianc to Vittoria. I saw five bodies of legionaries hanging to trees in order to teach people a salutary lesson. The bodies were left hanging with square placards on their breasts bearing the inscription, Traitors to their coun-

This treatment of prisoners by Austro-Hungarians has intensified the spirit of hatred and resistance among the Czecho-Slovaks in France, Italy, and Russia, who threaten extreme reprisals. The Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia have issued a manifesto declaring that if Austria-Hungary pursues the policy of treating their fellow-countrymen as traitors they will put to death all Austro-Hungarian prisoners that fall into their hands.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

TEUTON RULERS ARE UNDER FIRE

Austrian Emperor and Empress Victims of Rumors

Which Are Alienating Their Subjects.

Amsterdam Cable - A group of Austrian Deputies visited Dr. von Seydler, the Premier, this week, according to despatches from Vienna. and called attention to current rumors affecting the Emperor and Empress "in any way deeply hurtful to the feelings of the patriotic population." They asked the Premier what the Government had done to deal with "these disgusting machinations."

The reports received here do not was well aware of "these base and absolutely senseless tales," which he attributed to the enemies of Austria, who are attempting to loosen the ties of affection and respect binding the Imperial House to the loyal population. He was convinced that no sensible person would credit "these hor-rible rumors", which he personally gnaracted die not contain a shadow

London, Ont., Survivor of Llandovery Castle

Confirms Stories of German Brutality. .

London Cable - Sergeant Arthur Knight, of London, Ont., a member of the Canadian Ambulance Corps who was one of the survivors of the Llandovery Castle, was summoned to Buckingham Palace to-day to give King George an account of the disaster. The King was most sympathetic and kindly, asking many ques-

tions of the young man. Sergt. Knight afterwards related what he had told the King. His story is interesting, for it throws light on the loss of the nursing sisters. He was in a boat with 15 of the sisters and a crew of nine. He said:

"Our boat struck a davit and there was 'way' of about 14 knots on the sinking ship.. We broke all our oars in trying to keep the boat clear of the ship, and finally managed to get away and drifted rapidly past the Llandovery Castle's stern. The deck of the vessel was almost awash as wo passed, and as she sank our boat was capsized and sucked under. "I saw some of the sisters pitched

out and that was the last of the boat as far as. I am aware, unless what I caught a glimpse of later was the same boat bottom upward. I went down, and on coming up was struck on the head and dazed by a heavy bit of wreckage. I went down again to a considerable depth, and then was blown into the air by an explosion of some kind. I suppose it was his

"I had on no clothing except a pyjama' jacket, and managed to cling to a piece of timber, on which I floated for what seemed to be two hours. Presently a boat came alongside and was pulled abourd.

"It was then pitch dark, and I teard an order in good, but slightly accented. English to go alongside of what proved to be a submarine. This order was accompanied by a threat to fire a big gun if we refused. I scrambled aboard the submarine, and seven or eight Germans gathered around me, asking, 'What do you want?' but without waiting for my reply four of, them seized me and pitched me vodily back into the boat."

Sergt. Knight's story confirms the parratives of other survivors relative to the Germans ramming and firing on the wreckage and boats from the Llandovery Castie.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is im-"Up to now we have captured about parted to the organs and the health

FOOT OF GROUND

Americans Heavily Repulse German Counter.

Ground About Vaux Covered With Hun Dead.

With the American Army in France, Cable -A heavy German counter-attack against the American positions at Vaux, launched at 1 o'clock this morning, was repulsed the enemy losing very heavily. Not a foot of the ground won by the Americans in their attack on Monday night was lost, while nine German airplants are unclinically reported to make been destroyed by American pursuit squadrons in the air fighting watch has been going on since daylight over the smoking battle

zone of Vaux. The counter-attack developed after the Germans had heavily bombarded Vaux and Bois de la Noche. When the German infantry leaned from the enemy trenches, the troops came over in close formation. In some cases whole companies were allowed to approach close to the American line, then the American machine gunners from their hidden nests let luose a perfect hail of bullets, mowing down the enemy ranks and piling the dead all over the ground where the Ger-

mans were trying to advance. The American artillery lent efficient aid in completely breaking up the enemy attack, which was launched with fresh regiments of storm troops . The number of prisoners taken by

the Americans in the operations near Chareau Thierry was increased to-day without the American infantry operating except as skirmishers. German shells have been raining on the new American positions and the

enemy fire has been answered by the American guns. The American line was the target of projectiles of all calibres, gas shells being mixed with righ-explosive missiles. The shells Lave been falling heavily in the areas behind the battle line. The enemy fire, particularly on the right fiank of the new positions at Vaux, was most intense for hours. At last reports the American ma-

chine gunners were holding their ground and repulsing small, but desperate efforts of the Germans to regain the ground wrested from them. The Americans are reported to be well require a certain amount of pull to protected by their temporary trenches get in the push.

leastly to the storm of flying steel from TEN 1875

The German loss in killed is un-known, but prisoners say that their orders were to drive back the Americans at all costs. They have paid the highest cost possible, but have failed to perform the task entrusted to them.

Drives Asthma Like . Magic.-The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

MANITOBA'S CROPS.

Rich and Plentiful Harvest is Forecast.

Winnipeg Despatch - Prosperity again manus at manitoba's door. - A rich and plentitul harvest is forecast in the first official crop report issued to-day by the Manitoba Agricultural Department.

The report indicates clearly that the crop is about six days ahead of its normal schedule in '0 per cent. of the places reporting. Of the remainder, about 20 per cent. claim normal conditions prevalent, and the other 10 per cent. show a tendency of backwardness.

"The rainfall of the past two weeks," says the report. "has brightened crop prospects generally . Some rainfall is needed yet in south-western districts, but elsewhere a sufficient supply of moisture has forthcoming for present

While dealing candidly with the fact that in a number of districts drifting, drought and Spring frosts have resulted in inevitable .damage. and admitting that here and there a field has been destroyed through these agencies, the tone of the official report is generally optimistic.

"In the heavier districts," the report states, "reports from correspondents indicate that prospects today are equally as good as in the year 1915, when the banner crop was raised."

DUKE MICHAEL ON TO MOSCOW

At Head of Large Force of Czecho-Slovaks.

"Reds" Deny Consenting to German Advance.

Amsterdam Cable - Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former Emperor Nicholas, has been proclaimed Czar of Russia, according to the Ukrainian Telegraph Buread of Kiev. He is marching with the Czccho-Siava against Mos-

Grand Duke Michael, after the abdication of Emperor Nicholas, was named regent.

A Moscow despatch says: "Official

Russian reports indicate that the Germans have violated the line of demarcation on the western front by occupying the villages of Stolbuki and Derefieche, near Novosibkov, in the Province of Tchernignov.

"On the Voronesh front fighting has taken place between the Soviet forces | Long in Ignorance of Wife's and the Germans, the battle being fought near the town of Valuiki. Aumors of the advance of German forces seeking to crush the Czecho-Slovaks have caused much uneasiness in Moscow and Petrograd, but Soviet officials have emphatically denied reports that permission has been granted the Central Powers to send troops against the Czecho-Slovaks. In some fighting the latter have captured German and Austrian prisoners who have been fighting with the Red Guard. Such Germans and Austrians as have been captured claim to be internationalists fighting for Socialistic ideals."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS GROW STRONGER

Significant.

Nucleus for Gathering of Anti-Bolsheviki.

Washington Report—Unexpected development of strength by the Czecho-Siovak bands which are making their way across the Siberian plains, from European Russia, has ariested the at-tention of officials here and formed the basis of earnest conference among the diplomatic representatives of the Enofficial reports received to-day con

firmed and amplified press despatches that the Czecho-Slovaks had taken over administration of the Pacific port of viadivostok after overcoming armed op-position by the Bolsheviki in a battle in which there was considerable loss of life. The significance of this event, as seen by officials, lies in the fact that there now is a real nucleus in Siberia for the gathering of the various elements which have revolted against Bolsheväkit control and surrender to German influ-

while it is by no means certain that the Entente allies of America are disposed at present, at least, to take advantage of the situation thus created to begin a military campaign in that quarter, it is regarded as a valuable asset in the solution of the problem.

There are times when it seems to

20 Survivors of U-Boat Victim Reach Shore.

Half Biscuit, Cup of Water, a Day.

Norfolk, Va., Cable.—Ten days in an open boat, with only a half of a biscuit and a cup of water a day tor five days, was the fate of 20 men of the crew of the British transport Dwinsk, sunk June 18 by a German submarine 750 miles off New York. Several men in the boat lost their reason, and their shipmates had difficulty to prevent them from leaping into the sea. The shipwreexed men landed here to-day, and C. Gregory, one of the survivors, told their story. The men were picked up by the American steamer Kando.

"We were torpedoed 750 miles east of New York June 18 at 9 o'clock in the morning. We got away from the ship all right, and two hours later the submarine came up near us, and about the same time a ship hove in sight and began shooting at the submarin :. She was the Van Stuben, an American freighter. We had an ou sail with a hole in it, and the other boats outdistanced us, sailing to the west in the direction of New York. On the 22nd we ran into a cyclone. At 6 o'clock in the evening a sea broke aboard and carried out the youngest man in the company, a 17-year-old son of Eugene Corrie, the celebrated English sportsman. We were reduced to half a biscuit a day, and we were breaking the buttons off our pants and sucking them to keep our mouths moist. In the morning we would sack the sail to get the dew that collected in the cloth overnight.

"On June 23, when the storm subsided, we sighted a ship and ran the chief steward's ragged shirt to the masthead as a signal of distress. But the ship bore off. It was about this time that two of the men began to go funny. Three ships sighted us and ran away. Then, at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 26th, a skein of smoke hove in sight on the skyline. We were all in. We couldn't have lived another day. Several of the men couldn't talk, their tongues were so swollen.

"The ship manocuvred round us for two hours, trying to make us out. Then she headed down for us. She was the Kando. The captain told me later that he took us for a submar-

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere-Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and is now known and prized throughout tis hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

TELLS HIS STORY

Has No Complaint of Treatment in Berlin.

Death.

London Cable - Hon. Dr. H. S. Berand reached England to-day from Homand, where he has spent the last few weeks after three years' confinement in Berlin. He preferred to remain in Holland until he was able to bring his daughter, who had been in beig.um, with nim. Seen by the Canadian Associated Press, Dr. Beland looked remarkably well, and spoke without bitterness of his experiences. He admitted frankly, in lact, that his treatment by the enemy had been courteous, aithough the remail to allow him to see the tate Manaine Beland before she died has naturally left an abiding impres-

Dr. Beland spoke quietly of his wife's long illness, which extended over a year. "I asked to be put into prison at Antwerp in order to be near her, but was refused. When received no news of her I knew almost for a certainty that she was dead. I petitioned again but re-Capture of Vladivostok is ceived no answer. Unimately they broke the news of her death. I assume they did not tell me earlier because they knew I should want to leave Beriin for Antwerp and did not want to be troubled with any petitions."

Dr. Beland said the whole of his time in Berlin was spent in the city fortress, a large place, with, however, very small yards. He preferred being there to going to Ruhleben, because he had a good room to himself. He was not neglectiul of the fact that the fortress was warmed in Winter.

"During the first year I never put foot ou.s.de the building," said Dr. Beland. "Then I was allowed out once to buy things. Then almost another year passed before I was out again. I had rendered a good deal of assistance to the fortress physician treating people in my section, mostly Russian Poles. The physician recommended me to apply to go out. They allowed me out under guard for two or three hours every few days.

"Going only to the park and returning the same way, I did not have much opportunity of seeing what Berlin was like, but thought the people very subdued. After I got Canadian officer, who invited me to metres long.

go to the Canadian officers' clab of Schooningen. There I met amount others, Major H. C. Oshome, of Tronto; Major McCuaig, of Montre Capt. H. S. Barwick. of Toronto, and Lieut. Andrews, of Winnipeg. I found them all very cheerful, though home-

Reverting to his Berlin experiences. Dr. Beland said that he had pretty full news of the war the whole time, and had eince found it. accurate. His parcels and letters came regularly. He had full information of the growing Canadian effort in the war. Speaking or mat-ters in Quebec, he saif: "I know some riots have taken place, but I am sure they must meet with disapproval from every casponsible inhabitant."

Dr. Beland hopes to return to Canada very shortly.

HUNS IN PANIC.

Terror of Ally Air Bombs is Growing.

Paris Cable-Swiss travelers returning from Germany tell of the scenes of horror which have become common ir many German cities on account of the unusual activity of allied aviators. Explosions caused by allied bombs are reported to be frequent in munition tactories. One et the latest and most terrible explosions occurred in factories of Geeshard near Hamburg, as a result of a British bombardment, killing and wounding 200. A traveler says important factories and Zeppelin hangars in 'fondern, Schleswig-Halstein, were set afire in a recent allied bombing expedition, causing considerable damage. The Germans afterward prohibited the public to circulate within a radius of 17 miles of Tondern. The informant adds that the Tondern hangars have been transferred, he presumes, to Sylt Island, in the North Sea, west of Schleswig.

TWO NEW BLOWS AT SAME TIME

German Drives for Paris and Channel Ports.

Most Gigantic Offensive Yet Undertaken.

(By William Cook.)

Paris Cable- News reaching Paris from the battlefront leads military observers to believe that the German offensive is at the point of breaking

Artillery duels are becoming fiercer and fiercer, with the Germans using gas shells to which the British in the comme sector are retaliating, while the Americans and French at Chateau Thierry are keeping up a murderous fire on the German lines of communi-

Still more troop concentrations between German lines have been picked by allfed aviators and are being bombed and fired upon continually. Such concentrations tend to show, according to the view held by the French that Germany is making final preparations for a gigantic drive. Prisoners taken recently say that the German high command will conduct two main offensives, striking for the Channel ports with the hope of cutting off the British, and making a drive for Paris at the same time.. If this is so, military circles here expect two German blows-one on the Somme front against the British forces, the other on or near the Marne with the intention of driving back the

Americans and French. BIG FORCE OF U.S. HOLDS LINE

Army of Quarter Million On Chateau Thierry Front,

And Gen. Liggett's Mer Have Done Well.

Parin Cable - There are full: 220,000 fighting men in the American lines around Chateau Thierry, witen desperate fighting has occurred the past two days, resulting in the cap ture of 1,200 German prisoners and the killing of several thousand additional The first, second and third divisions are included in the army corps, which is under the command of Gen. Liggett,

Major De Civrieux, military critic of the Matin, lays particular emphasis upon the importance of the latest successes of the American forces west of Chateau Tnierry. In the course of an article written on the situation along the front, he says: "The results obtained by the America cans are of considerable value, as the

sector is important, being on the right wing of the battle front between the Marne and the Oise. Hence it was essential to seize the best noints of resistance offered by the terrain. The western outlet from Chateau Thierry is blocked at Hill 204 and Vaux, while the American position at Belleau wood which has been organized, commands the roads between Paris and the Clienon River. The Americans, therefore have accomplished an excellent piece of work, and are ready for any move

the enemy may make." Major Civrieux says that the Amerito Holland I met accidentally a can sector at this point is 13 kilo-